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# Borough of Worthing



**1945**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

(ABRIDGED)

on the

**HEALTH**

of

**WORTHING**

and

Meteorological Observations

by

J. M. ERSKINE YOUNG, M.D., D.P.H.,  
Acting Medical Officer of Health,



Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Worthing.

August, 1946.

*To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
Borough of Worthing.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my Report on the Health of the Borough of Worthing together with the Meteorological Observations for the year 1945.

The year under review has, of necessity, been an exceptional one for the Health Department owing to the death of your Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. J. Phillips. I have collected and presented his results as well as my own, but the report is less comprehensive in scope than under normal circumstances.

Many of the highly satisfactory statistics shown in the Report must to some extent be attributed to Dr. Phillips' untiring energy during the war years, and indeed, from a statistical point of view, it is quite impossible to detect any deterioration in the health of the civilian community which might have been expected to result from the privations associated with war.

The health of the children has never been better in spite of the fact that parents do not appear to have taken full advantage of the supplements to the diet recommended by the Ministry of Health.

While this state of affairs is satisfactory there is no room for complacency. For example, the infantile mortality rate of 39 per 1,000 births, although it compares favourably with the figure of 46 for the country as a whole, is considerably in excess of some other towns with amenities similar to those of Worthing. It is regretted that we must record one maternal death during the year.

An increase in the number of maternity beds is an urgent necessity and it is to be hoped that the required number will soon be provided as conditions make this possible.

The birth rate for the Borough is 13.8 per 1,000 of the estimated population, as compared with 17.1 for 1944 which was the highest since 1920. The birth rates for 1938 and 1939 were 10.8 and 12.4 respectively. More than half the total number of deaths have been caused by heart disease and cancer, but the fact

that a comparatively small number of persons have died from respiratory disease pays tribute to the healthiness of the climate and atmosphere of Worthing.

The incidence and severity of infectious disease is progressively decreasing, although there were minor epidemics of Measles and Whooping Cough during the year under review. Scarlet Fever is now a mild disease and the few complications which occur are amenable to the new methods of chemotherapy which are available. It is altogether exceptional for a death to take place from any of the principal Zymotic diseases.

I should like to place on record the efficient manner in which the work of the Department was continued as far as possible by Mr. White and Mr. Canton for several months during the summer and to express my great appreciation for the co-operation I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and from the staff of my own and other Departments.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. ERSKINE YOUNG, M.D.,

*Acting Medical Officer of Health.*



## BOROUGH OF WORTHING.

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### HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Alderman Dr. E. G. ANNIS, C.C., Chairman.

Councillor Dr. W. BENTON, J.P., Vice-Chairman.

Alderman F. W. H. MIGEOD, F.R.G.S., F.R.A.I., C.C.,

Councillors C. B. BARBER, J.P., D. S. FRY, M. W. GORDON,  
J. J. HAMPSON, Mrs. M. B. JONES, R. A. MITCHELL,  
T. D. RABY, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), Mrs. R. E. SUMMERS.

### Maternity and Child Welfare Committee (Co-opted Members).

Mrs. H. W. SHALDERS (Representing Children's Care Society).

Mrs. R. H. WILSHAW (Representing National Council of Women).

Dr. H. ROSENBERG (Representing Local Medical Practitioners).

### Health Department Staff.

Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital :

H. J. PHILLIPS, B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.  
(died 3rd June, 1945).

Acting Medical Officer of Health, Acting Medical Officer to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, Acting Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital :

J. M. ERSKINE YOUNG, M.D., Ch.B., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.  
(Commenced 24th September, 1945).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN C. AITKEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Serving in H.M. Forces).

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

S. S. WHITE, M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector and Meteorological Observer :

H. F. JOWETT, M.S.I.A.

District Sanitary Inspectors and Meteorological Observers :

W. E. COOKE, M.S.I.A., (Resigned 11th June, 1945);

K. L. GARNER, M.S.I.A., T. MARSHALL, M.S.I.A.,

E. V. ROBERTS, M.S.I.A., (Serving in H.M. Forces).

Matron of the Borough Isolation Hospital :

Miss I. MOSCARELLA, S.R.N., S.C.M.

**Health Dept. Staff—cont.**

Senior Health Visitor :

\*Miss F. M. MARTLEW, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors :

Mrs. E. M. ALLEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., \*Miss W. IRWIN, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
(Commenced 8th October, 1945).

\*Miss A. MOORE, S.R.N., S.C.M., \*Miss M. PITCHER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

\*Health Visitor's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

**Clinic—Visiting Doctors :**

Maternity and Child Welfare Central Clinic : C. B. SLATER, M.B., B.S.

Maternity and Child Welfare Durrington Clinic : B. A. KERR, B.S.,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Maternity and Child Welfare Goring Clinic : M. HIGGS, M.B., B.S.,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinic : H. C. C. TAYLOR, M.D., B.S.,  
(Resigned 8th August, 1945). M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.M. HIGGS, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(Commenced 8th August, 1945).

Immunisation Clinics : B. A. KERR, B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Orthopædic Clinic : R. BROOKE, M.B., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Ophthalmic Clinic : A. G. CURZON-MILLER, M.D., D.O.M.S.,  
(Resigned 30th September, 1945).S. D. WALLIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.  
(From 30th September, 1945).Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic : H. G. DOWNER, M.B., Ch.B.,  
D.L.O.R.C.P.S.

Dental Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinic (Part-Time).

Miss S. LEVY, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Eng.)

**Clerical Staff :**

Chief Clerk and Meteorological Observer : T. L. CANTON.

Clerks :

S. F. JUPP, (Serving in H.M. Forces).

Mrs. V. B. CLAYDEN, (Resigned 17th November, 1945).

Miss D. AITCHISON, Miss M. MARKING,  
Miss P. MOAKES, (Commenced 10th December, 1945); Miss O. PARKER.**Diseases of Animals Acts.**

Inspector : S. S. WHITE, M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.

# GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of Municipal Borough, including foreshore..	acres	8,635
Rateable Value ... ..	£	968,046
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate, 1943-44 ...	£	3,760 18s. 5d.
Population—(a) Census, 1931 ... ..		46,230
(b) Registrar-General's estimate, mid-year 1945 (civilians only) ...		58,620
Number of Inhabited houses (1945) ... ..		20,743
Registered Live Births—		
	Total	M. F.
Legitimate ...	692	364 328
Illegitimate ...	96	56 40
	<u>788</u>	<u>420 368</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...		13.8
	Total	M. F.
Still-Births—Legitimate ...	21	6 15
Illegitimate ...	2	1 1
	<u>23</u>	<u>7 16</u>
Still-Birth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births...		28.3
	Total	M. F.
Deaths ... ..	1,173	476 697
Death-rate per 1,000 population ... ..		20.0
Maternal Deaths :—		
	Deaths	Rates per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal sepsis ... ..	0	0.0
Other puerperal causes ...	1	1.2
	<u>1</u>	<u>1.2</u>

## Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants	... 31	Rate per 1,000 live births	... 39
Legitimate Infants	26	Rate per 1,000 leg. live births	38
Illegitimate Infants	5	Rate per 1,000 illeg. live births	52

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	... ..	204
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	... ..	2
Zymotic Death Rate	... ..	0.03
Mean Annual Temperature	... ..	51.2
Total Rainfall, 1945	... ..	22.98 inches.
Hours of Bright Sunshine	... ..	1783.9 hours.



**BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,  
MATERNAL DEATH RATES, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1945.**

(Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 1931 Census).	London Adminis- trative County.	Worthing.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.					
<b>Births :</b>					
Live ... ..	16.1	19.1	19.2	15.7	13.4
Still ... ..	0.46	0.58	0.53	0.40	0.31
<b>Deaths :</b>					
All causes ...	11.4	13.5	12.3	13.8	20.0
Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Influenza ...	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.10
<b>Notifications :</b>					
Smallpox ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever ...	1.89	2.02	2.03	1.57	1.84
Diphtheria ...	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.31	0.00
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Erysipelas ...	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.31	0.10
Pneumonia ...	0.87	1.03	0.72	0.78	0.39
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.01
Whooping Cough	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.25	1.97
Measles ...	11.67	10.89	11.19	9.03	6.51
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age ...	46	54	43	53	39
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	5.6	7.8	4.5	7.6	2.5
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still).					
<b>Maternal Mortality :</b>					
Puerperal Infection ...	0.24	Not available.			0.00
Others ...	1.55				1.23
Total ...	1.79				1.23
<b>Notifications :</b>					
Puerperal Fever ...	9.93	12.65	8.81	15.87	18.50
Puerperal Pyrexia ...					

## CAUSES OF DEATH, WORTHING, 1945.

					Males	Females
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—	—
Typhoid Fever		...	...	...	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—
Whooping Cough		...	...	...	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	3	3
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica			...	...	—	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis			...	...	13	14
Other Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	2	3
Cancer	...	...	...	...	80	124
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	1	2
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	6	5
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	41	108
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	164	246
Other Circulatory	...	...	...	...	16	22
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	21	15
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	24	16
Other Respiratory	...	...	...	...	10	11
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum			...	...	7	2
Diarrhœa etc. (under 2 years)...			...	...	1	1
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	1	2
Other Digestive	...	...	...	...	10	19
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	9	15
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other Puerperal causes		...	...	...	—	1
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	5	3
Congenital Causes	...	...	...	...	5	4
Suicide	...	...	...	...	2	2
Road Traffic Accidents			...	...	5	2
Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	6	12
All other causes	...	...	...	...	44	63
Total					476	697

BOROUGH OF WORTHING. 35 Years Vital Statistics.

Year.	Deaths.											Registrar General's Popu-lation.						
	Births (Live and Still)			All causes.			Infants under 1 year		Maternal Mortality.				Zymotic.		Tuberculosis.		Cancer.	
	No.	R*	No.	R*	No.	R**	Sepsis.	Other Causes	Rate **	No.	R*		No.	R*	No.	R*		
1911	532	17.4	397	12.0	56	105	—	—	—	50	1.64	37	1.21	45	1.47	30,500		
12	486	15.5	355	10.4	20	41	—	—	—	5	0.16	37	1.18	37	1.18	31,300		
13	504	15.6	400	9.9	34	67	1	1	3.97	12	0.37	27	0.84	39	1.22	32,160		
14	483	14.6	428	10.1	29	60	—	1	2.07	18	0.54	34	1.03	42	1.27	33,000		
15	457	14.2	507	12.5	28	61	—	3	6.56	14	0.44	56	1.75	49	1.53	32,000		
16	468	15.5	418	12.5	31	66	—	—	—	7	0.18	46	1.66	58	2.09	27,766		
17	359	11.9	415	12.5	23	64	—	—	—	9	0.32	41	1.48	63	2.28	27,662		
18	419	12.9	511	14.7	32	76	—	—	—	13	0.45	38	1.32	73	2.53	28,780		
19	376	12.1	478	12.5	21	56	1	—	2.39	4	0.13	35	1.15	49	1.61	30,345		
20	583	18.5	434	11.4	23	39	—	—	—	6	0.19	29	0.92	50	1.58	31,555		
21	487	15.5	441	11.5	29	59	1	2	5.43	7	0.20	32	1.02	63	1.99	31,520		
22	404	12.9	472	11.9	21	52	1	—	1.95	2	0.06	35	1.11	59	1.88	31,460		
23	401	12.8	428	10.0	18	45	1	1	3.89	4	0.13	26	0.83	55	1.75	31,440		
24	426	13.2	537	12.1	21	49	—	1	2.35	2	0.06	32	0.99	81	2.51	32,260		
25	442	13.4	452	9.8	21	48	—	1	2.26	9	0.27	28	0.85	60	1.82	32,950		
26	423	12.1	536	11.6	17	40	—	1	2.36	5	0.14	30	0.89	90	2.57	35,060		
27	432	11.9	571	11.7	20	46	1	2	6.94	7	0.19	28	0.77	84	2.31	36,350		
28	462	12.2	548	14.4	17	37	1	1	4.33	12	0.32	26	0.68	87	2.29	38,030		
29	494	11.9	684	16.5	12	24	—	1	2.02	4	0.10	34	0.82	103	2.49	41,410		
30	534	12.6	640	15.1	18	34	—	2	3.75	3	0.07	37	0.87	104	2.46	42,340		
31	553	12.5	690	15.6	20	36	2	2	7.23	5	0.11	46	1.04	101	2.28	44,320		
32	513	11.0	781	16.8	20	39	4	3	13.64	9	0.20	39	0.84	101	2.17	46,470		
33	514	10.6	715	14.7	18	35	2	—	3.89	6	0.12	33	0.68	104	2.14	48,530		
34	615	11.9	756	14.7	12	20	—	1	1.63	3	0.06	34	0.66	133	2.58	51,580		
35	621	11.5	744	13.8	25	40	1	—	1.61	4	0.07	36	0.67	125	2.32	53,930		
36	687	12.4	870	15.7	23	33	—	3	4.36	3	0.05	25	0.45	153	2.75	55,540		
37	729	12.4	916	15.6	33	45	—	—	—	2	0.03	42	0.72	138	2.35	58,600		
38	712	10.8	917	15.5	20	28	—	1	1.4	4	0.07	31	0.52	151	2.56	59,080		
39	763	12.4	1035	15.8	18	23	1	1	2.6	4	0.06	26	0.34	163	2.66	61,210		
40	657	9.6	1165	17.1	32	48	—	2	3.0	5	0.07	48	0.70	186	2.73	66,350		
41	590	10.1	1044	18.9	22	36	—	1	1.8	3	0.05	39	0.70	161	2.88	55,710		
42	724	13.3	1116	20.5	25	35	1	1	2.8	3	0.05	23	0.42	189	3.47	54,500		
43	775	14.3	1073	20.4	24	32	—	3	3.9	1	0.01	33	0.63	169	3.22	52,500		
44	924	17.1	1037	19.2	40	44	—	2	2.1	10	0.18	23	0.42	177	3.27	54,080		
45	811	13.8	1173	20.0	31	39	—	1	1.2	2	0.03	32	0.54	204	3.48	58,620		

\* Per 1,000 Population.

\*\* Per 1,000 Births.



## POPULATION.

The civilian population in June, 1945, as estimated by the Registrar-General was 58,620 an increase of 4,540 on the corresponding figure for 1943. The Registrar-General's figure for June, 1939, was 61,210.

## BIRTHS.

From figures supplied by the Registrar-General the total number of live births registered as properly belonging to Worthing was 788 (420 males and 368 females). This corresponds to a rate of 13.4 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 16.6 in 1944 and 14.3 in 1943.

Of the live births 96 (12.2 per cent) were illegitimate.

Twenty-three stillbirths were registered, two of which were illegitimate.

The number of births notified during the year under the Public Health Act, 1936, as occurring in the Borough was 957 including 23 stillbirths. The excess of notifications over registrations of births is largely accounted for by births in the Worthing Hospital Maternity Home and Nursing Homes which cater for a wide district around Worthing as well as for the Borough itself.

## DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered in Worthing during 1945 was 931 including 90 non-residents. In addition 332 deaths of residents occurred outside the Borough. The number of resident deaths was therefore 1,173 (476 males and 697 females) giving a death rate of 20.0 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1944 and 1943 were 19.2 and 20.4 respectively. The crude death rates are given in each case as the Registrar-General is now unable to supply comparability factors.

The death-rate of 20.0 compares with 11.4 for the whole of England and Wales and 15.2 for the County.

The uncorrected death-rate in the case of Worthing in which so many elderly people reside naturally gives a false impression of the health value of the district and the Worthing death-rate, therefore, cannot be compared accurately with the death-rate in the country generally.

More than 61 per cent. of the deaths occurred in persons over 70 years of age. The principal causes of death were as follows:—

			No. of deaths.	Percentage of total deaths.
Heart Disease	...	...	410	34.8
Cancer	...	...	204	17.4

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of infantile deaths (under one year of age) was 31 (19 males and 12 females) giving an infant mortality rate of 39 per 1,000 live births compared with 44 in 1944 and 32 in 1943. The corresponding rates for England and Wales for the year under review were 46. The County rate was 36.

The neo-natal mortality rate (i.e. during the first four weeks of life) was 19.

The causes of infant deaths were as follows :—

Premature Births	...	...	...	...	8
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury,					
Infantile Diseases	...	...	...	...	9
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	8
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	1
All other causes	...	...	...	...	5

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was 1 maternal death during the year 1945 giving a maternal mortality rate of 1.2 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, compared with 1.79 for the country as a whole.

The death occurred in the Worthing Maternity Home.

The circumstances of the death were investigated and the information sent to the Ministry of Health.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES. NURSING IN THE HOME.

The Worthing District Nursing Association, which is supported by public subscriptions, supplies nurses to suitable non-infectious cases on application.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

These are quite adequate and efficient.

Pathological specimens are sent to the Laboratory of Drs. Little and Standish in Winchester Road; specimens can be received at any time, so that results are available with the minimum amount of delay.

Chemical analyses of water are sent to the Clinical Research Laboratories at Haywards Heath.

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Corporation Motor Ambulance is used for the conveyance of patients suffering from infectious disease.



The St. John Motor Ambulances are available for conveyance of accident cases and non-infectious patients.

The facilities appear quite adequate for the needs of the Borough and function very well.

### HOSPITALS.

**Borough Isolation Hospital.** This hospital now provides 78 beds and 14 cots for infectious diseases and a tuberculosis block of 12 beds. Particulars of the patients admitted during 1945 are given in another section of the Report.

**Worthing General Hospital.** This is a voluntary institution, situated in Lyndhurst Road. There are 207 beds.

**Southlands Hospital (East Sussex County Council).** The Borough Council has an agreement with the East Sussex County Council whereby emergency obstetric cases and cases of puerperal pyrexia may be admitted to Southlands Hospital.

### TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

**The Clinic, Stoke Abbott Road.** In this building is situated the School Clinic, Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and the special Clinics.

Branch Welfare Centres are held fortnightly at the Church Institute, Durrington, John Molson Hall, Goring, and the Free Church Hall, Findon Valley.

The Venereal Diseases Clinic and the Tuberculosis Dispensary, both under the auspices of the West Sussex County Council, are held at the Worthing General Hospital.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS.

#### **Births :**

Registered : Legitimate 713 ; Illegitimate 98 ; Total 811.

Reported under Public Health Act, 1936 :

Live Births 782 ; Stillbirths 23 ; Total 805.

By Midwives 780 ; by Doctors and Parents 25.

#### **Infant Deaths :**

Number : Legitimate 26 ; Illegitimate 5 ; Total 31.

Rate per 1,000 total births : Legitimate 33 ; Illegitimate 6 ; Total 39.

## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

The salaried midwives are under the control of the West Sussex County Council.

An ante-natal clinic is held weekly at the Central Clinic. Post-natal cases may also attend for advice at these clinics ; there has not been a sufficient number of post-natal cases to warrant the establishment of a separate post-natal clinic up to the present.

During the year 312 women made 621 attendances at these clinics.

## INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS.

The Borough Council reserves at the Worthing Maternity Hospital an equivalent of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  beds, and at Alwyne Nursing Home 3 beds for the reception of maternity cases who are recommended for institutional treatment either on medical grounds, or on grounds of the unsuitability of domestic conditions.

The Borough Council has also an agreement with the East Sussex County Council for admission of certain cases into Southlands Hospital.

The following number of women were admitted to hospital during the year under the Council's Maternity Scheme :—

<i>Hospital</i>	<i>Number admitted.</i>
Worthing Hospital Maternity Home	... 53
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham	... 23
Alwyne Nursing Home, Brougham Road	... 58
Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, Brighton	... 4
	<hr/> 138 <hr/>

## CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The Central Clinic is open every Monday and Friday for children under five years of age, and at Durrington and Goring fortnightly sessions are held.

## MILK AND VITAMINS.

Special brands of dried milk, extra nourishments and vitamin extracts are supplied to young children and to nursing mothers at cost price. In necessitous cases, these nourishments are issued free or at reduced cost.

The total cost to the Corporation during the year was £44 1s. 11d.

### HEALTH VISITORS.

The Borough employs five Health Visitors, all of whom are also School Nurses.

The Health Visitors attend at the Child Welfare and Ante-natal Clinics and also visit the homes in their respective districts.

The following visits were made by the Health Visitors during 1945 :—

Visits to expectant mothers	...	...	...	476
Visits to children under 1 year of age—				
First visits	...	...	...	831
Total visits	...	...	...	2996
Visits to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...	...	4707

### ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Number of Clinics held	...	...	...	127
Total attendances	...	...	...	11,941

*Individual Children who attended at:—*

Worthing Centre	...	...	...	1,233
Durrington Centre	...	...	...	215
Goring Centre	...	...	...	30

*Ante-natal and post-natal Clinics:—*

At 44 sessions 312 women made 621 attendances.

In addition the Health Visitors made 505 visits in connection with infectious diseases, mostly measles and whooping cough.

### CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

All the Health Visitors and School Nurses are authorised by the Council as Child Protection Visitors. The number of persons in the Borough who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year was 35 and the number of children thus involved was 70. All the homes and the children are well supervised by the Infant Protection Visitors.

The Health Visitors made 475 visits in connection with Infant Life Protection.

### ARRANGEMENTS for DENTAL, ORTHOPÆDIC, etc. CASES. DENTAL CLINIC.

Nursing and expectant mothers and children under five years of age may obtain dental treatment at the Dental Clinic, which is situated in the Central Clinic buildings.



One half-day a week is allotted to the dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children below school age.

During the year there have been 41 clinics held, at which there were 449 attendances.

New cases numbered 54 mothers and 35 children, and individuals treated were 178 mothers and 67 children. There were 248 extractions and 120 fillings. 31 Dentures were supplied during the year.

### ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The Orthopædic Surgeon attends the Central Clinic once monthly for the school children.

Children under school age with orthopædic defects attend this clinic for consultation and also for massage and electrical treatment, etc., at the four weekly sessions.

### OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.

Children under five years of age who require ophthalmic treatment for defective vision or squint are referred for such treatment to the Ophthalmic Surgeon at the School Clinic.

During the year 52 cases were so referred.

### EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC.

Children under five years of age who require treatment for ear, nose and throat defects are referred for such treatment to the Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist at the School Clinic.

### MINOR AILMENTS.

Arrangements are in force whereby children under school age attending the Welfare Centres, who require treatment for minor ailments such as impetigo or scabies, can attend the School Minor Ailments Clinic.

### CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

All the Notification of Birth Cards provide space for the weight at birth, and when this is  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. or less and the confinement has taken place at home, the Health Visitor gives the case special supervision and advice in co-operation with the District Nurses and Midwives and where indicated the baby removed to Hospital for care and treatment.

The Council has provided a special cot in the Worthing Hospital Maternity Home for these infants in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

Premature infants born in hospital are notified to the Department on discharge and are kept under supervision by the Health Visitor and invited to attend the Welfare Centres.

Forty babies were notified during 1945 who weighed  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs. or less at birth. There were 8 deaths from premature birth, 3 of which occurred in Hospital, 3 in Nursing Homes and 2 at home. Of the deaths occurring at home, one child died three hours after birth; and the other at the end of seven days; the latter was a 26 weeks baby weighing 23 ounces at birth.

### CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

In accordance with Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health special attention was given by the Health Visitors to the illegitimate children residing in the Borough.

During the year 96 illegitimate live births were registered to Worthing residents.

No special institutional provision has been made for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants or homeless children.

The Public Assistance Committee of the West Sussex County Council makes provision for such cases either in East Preston Institution, or in other institutions in the County, according to the nature of the case.

The Welfare Superintendent of St. Monica's Welfare Centre, Worthing, which is run under the auspices of the Chichester Diocesan Moral Welfare Society, did very useful work in assisting these illegitimate children and she worked in complete co-operation with the Health Visitors.

In a number of cases the mother expressed a wish to retain her illegitimate child; leaving it in the care of friends or relatives whilst she went out to work. In other cases the grandparents looked after the child, whilst in a number of other instances the child was adopted. In many cases these adoptions were arranged by the Moral Welfare Superintendent or by the National Adoption Society.

The care given to these unfortunate children compares very favourably with that given to legitimate children and in no case was any Health Visitor able to discover any evidence of neglect.



There is a wide discrepancy between the number of registered illegitimate births and those notified to the Department after the birth of the child. The number notified was 30 as compared with 96 registered. The Health Visitors traced 6 children during the course of their visits.

One reason for the discrepancy probably arises from the fact that there is no need to divulge the parentage of the child to the doctor or midwife as in the same way to the Registrar for Births.

The following table shows the position in regard to these 36 children :—

- 11 are resident in the home of the maternal grandparent.
- 10 were adopted.
- 1 died.
- 4 left the town.
- 5 are in the care of their mothers.
- 1 is resident in the home of the mother's legal marriage.
- 1 is resident in an institution.
- 2 are in the care of foster-mothers.
- 1 is in the care of the mother who married at a later date.

### WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supply undertaking is owned and managed by the Borough Council.

The following information regarding the water supply has been supplied by Mr. H. A. Leader, Assoc. M. Inst C.E., Assoc. M. Inst. W.E., Borough Water Engineer.

1. The water supply of the statutory area has been very satisfactory in both quality and quantity throughout the past year.
2. Bacteriological examinations are made once a fortnight of both the raw and chlorinated water.
3. The water has no plumbosolvent action.
4. No premises are supplied by means of standpipes.

The total population supplied during the year 1945 was 65,000.

## THE CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

Watergate House, York Buildings, W.C.2,  
and South Road, Haywards Heath, Sussex.

*Laboratory Report No. 923.*

## CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER REPORT.

## PATCHING PUMPING STATION.

The sample of water marked No. 2 Bore Patching collected on 21/2/46, 12 noon, and received here on 21/2/46, 3.20 p.m. has been examined, and with the following results:—

1. Chemical.	Parts per 100,000	Grains per gallon
Total solids (dried at 120°C) ... ..	31.0	21.7
Combined chlorine (as Cl) ... ..	2.3	1.6
equivalent to Sodium Chloride (NaCl)	3.8	2.7
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates) ... ..	0.52	0.36
Nitrous nitrogen (Nitrites) ... ..	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal nitrogen ... ..	0.0008	0.0006
Albuminoid nitrogen ... ..	0.0004	0.0003
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27°C. ...	0.003	0.002
Lead or Copper ... ..	Nil	Nil
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	21.5	15.1
Permanent hardness (    ,,    ,,    )	2.0	1.4
Total hardness (    ,,    ,, - )	23.5	16.5

## II. Bacteriological.

The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates, at 20°-22°C for three days ... 2 per millilitre

At 37°C. for two days ... .. 3 per millilitre

Faecal B.coli ... .. not found in 100 ml.

Probable number of coliform bacilli present none per 100 ml.

Streptococci ... .. not found in 30 ml.

Cl.welchii (spores) ... .. not found in 100 ml.

The Hydrogen Ion Concentration is found to be pH 7.35.

The combined results show this water to be of excellent quality and quite safe for drinking purposes.

R. S. RALPH, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,  
*Laboratory Director.*

## THE CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

Watergate House, York Buildings, W.C.2,  
and South Road, Haywards Heath, Sussex.

Laboratory Report No. 449.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER REPORT.  
BROADWATER PUMPING STATION.

The sample of water marked 48" Borehole, Broadwater, collected on 24/1/46, 11.40 a.m., received here on 24/1/46 has been examined, and with the following results:—

## 1. Chemical.

			Parts per 100,000	Grains per gallon
Total solids (dried at 120°C.)	...	...	33.0	23.1
Combined chlorine (as Cl)	...	...	2.6	1.8
equivalent to Sodium Chloride (NaCl)			4.3	3.0
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates)	...	...	0.56	0.39
Nitrous nitrogen (Nitrites)	...	...	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal nitrogen	...	...	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid nitrogen	...	...	0.0005	0.0004
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C.	...	...	0.005	0.004
Lead or Copper	...	...	Nil	Nil
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO <sub>3</sub> )			21.0	14.7
Permanent hardness (       ,,       ,,       )			2.0	1.4
Total hardness (       ,,       ,,       )			23.0	16.1

## II. Bacteriological.

The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates, at 20°-22°C. for three days	...	...	...	4 per millilitre
At 37°C. for two days	...	...	...	5 per millilitre
Faecal B.coli	...	...	...	not found in 100 ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli present				none per 100 ml.
Streptococci	...	...	...	not found in 30 ml.
Cl.welchii (spores)	...	...	...	not found in 100 ml.

The Hydrogen Ion Concentration is pH 7.45.

The combined results show this water to be of excellent quality and quite safe for drinking purposes.

R. S. RALPH, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,  
Laboratory Director.



## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of notifications received during the year in respect of infectious diseases other than tuberculosis, and excluding cases where the diagnosis was revised, was 655 :—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	108
Erysipelas	...	...	...	6
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	15
Pneumonia	...	...	...	23
Measles	...	...	...	382
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	116
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	2
Encephalitis	...	...	...	1
				655

### *Scarlet Fever.*

The number of cases notified during the year was 108 as compared with 274 in the previous year. The number of cases removed to hospital was 93. There were no deaths.

### *Diphtheria.*

One case was notified during 1945 which was removed to hospital. Shortly after admission the case was diagnosed as Vincents Angina, caused by an entirely different organism. It is very satisfactory to be able to record in an Annual Report that not a single case of Diphtheria occurred throughout the year. Three cases were notified in 1944, seven in 1943, none in 1942 and six in 1941.

### *Cerebro-Spinal Fever.*

One case was notified in 1945 and was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

### *Dysentery.*

During the year 1945, two cases were notified, one of which was treated in Swandean Isolation Hospital.

### *Immunisation Against Diphtheria.*

As in previous years, the Immunisation Clinic was held in the Clinic, Stoke Abbott Road, each Tuesday afternoon. A branch Clinic was held in Durrington School when necessary.

During the year, a total of 562 children received the full course of inoculation against Diphtheria, namely 295 children under the age of 5 years, and 267 children in the age group 5—15 years.

The position on 31st December, 1945, was as follows:—

	Child Population	Percentage
Age group 0—4 (inclusive) . . .	3790	34.2
Age group 5—14 (inclusive) . . .	6600	82.0
Total . . .	10,390	64.5

#### *Immunisation Against Whooping Cough.*

The Immunisation Clinic was held in the Clinic on the same afternoon as the Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic.

Up to the end of 1945 no less than 438 children had completed the course, all of whom were done at the personal request of parent or guardian.

#### *Scabies.*

There has been a further improvement in the incidence of this disease.

During the year under review 65 cases were found and dealt with compared with 110 during the previous twelve months. Our cleansing station at the Baths was used extensively and appeared to be appreciated.

#### *Infestation.*

The heads of all school children and children attending the Infant Welfare Centres are kept under observation and the mothers given the necessary instructions.

The heads of school children are regularly inspected and where verminous conditions exist the pre-school children and adult members of the same family are also inspected. The Health Visitors continue to work very hard on this problem and have made frequent re-inspections of the old offenders, who are repeatedly the source of the infestation.

Disinfectant head soaps and Ascabiol have been supplied to the infested persons and steel combs loaned to them.

Advantage has also been taken of our powers under the Scabies Order and through our efforts the number of cases occurring in 1945 was nearly 50% lower than in 1944.



## SWANDEAN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

During the year 234 cases were admitted and 240 discharged; in addition cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were taken in under the arrangements which exist between the Borough Council and the West Sussex County Council.

The following table gives details of the infectious cases admitted from the Borough of Worthing and from other Local Authorities with whom we have Agreements:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	180
Measles	...	...	...	11
Diphtheria	...	...	...	14
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	3
Erysipelas	...	...	...	2
Dysentery	...	...	...	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	2
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	2
Others	...	...	...	17
				<hr/> 234

A further table is appended showing the total number of cases admitted during the war years:—

		1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Infectious Cases	...	210	196	156	214	326	234
Tuberculosis Cases	...	36	28	35	36	30	33
Total Infectious Cases	...			...	1,336		
Total Tuberculosis Cases	...			...	198		

This makes a grand total of 1,534 patients.

## METEOROLOGY.

### Abstract of Observations for the Year 1945.

The following table extracted from the Official Sunshine Return of the Meteorological Office, which gives a list of 240 sunshine stations, shows that Worthing held second position in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the highest position on the mainland for sunshine during the year 1945.

<i>Town</i>	<i>Hours of sunshine</i>	<i>Town</i>	<i>Hours of sunshine</i>
Sandown (I.O.W.)	1813.2	Weymouth	... 1563.9
WORTHING	... 1783.9	Weston-super-Mare	... 1492.5
Ventnor	... 1752.7	Rhyl	... 1469.4
Torquay	... 1683.7	Blackpool	... 1448.7
Littlehampton	... 1672.1	Cromer	... 1446.6
Bognor	... 1658.7	Morecambe	... 1446.1
Margate	... 1647.3	Llandudno	... 1429.7
Newquay	... 1644.5	Lowestoft	... 1424.3
Bournemouth	... 1623.5		

The year 1899 was the sunniest year with 2141.0 hours of sunshine; the dulllest year was 1913 with 1600.2 hours of sunshine at Worthing.

Total amount of bright sunshine	... 1783.9 hours
Number of days with sunshine	... 309
Total Rainfall	... 22.98 ins. (4.45 ins. below average).
Number of days on which rain fell...	138
Highest Barometric reading	... 30.831 ins. — Mar. 9th.
Lowest	... 28.783 ins. — Dec. 19th. (Lowest reading for 5 years).
Highest Temperature in screen	... 80° — Aug. 28th.
Lowest	... 19° — Jan. 26th. (Lowest reading for 3 years).
Mean Temperature for Year	... 51.2°
Greatest Rainfall in one day	... 2.05 ins. — July 10th. (Wettest day for 28 years).
Most sunshine recorded in one day...	14.8 hours — June 17th.
Number of days snow or sleet fell	... 10
Number of days hail fell	... 4
Number of thunderstorms	... 4
Number of gales	... 4
Number of days with fog (9 a.m.)...	5



## CLIMATE OF WORTHING—1886—1945.

Year.	Temperature.							Rainfall.		Sunshine	Year.
	Means.					Extremes,		Amount at Obser- vatory.	Number of days rain fell.	Number of hours in year.	
	9 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Range	Mean	Min	Max.				
	Degrees.							Inches.			
1886 ...	50.0	44.0	55.2	11.2	49.6	23.2	78.0	31.89	164	—	...1886
1887 ...	48.4	41.6	54.1	12.5	47.9	17.4	82.0	21.28	137	—	...1887
1888 ...	48.0	42.4	53.3	10.9	47.8	20.2	73.8	25.88	181	—	...1888
1889 ...	49.5	42.7	54.8	12.1	48.8	21.9	81.5	23.92	159	—	...1889
1890 ...	49.4	42.2	54.6	12.4	48.4	14.9	78.0	22.84	149	—	...1890
1891 ...	49.4	42.4	54.8	12.2	48.4	16.5	77.0	29.86	172	—	...1891
1892 ...	49.1	41.8	54.5	12.7	48.2	20.2	76.0	23.73	141	—	...1892
1893 ...	52.3	44.0	57.7	13.7	50.9	18.2	84.7	25.12	142	—	...1893
1894 ...	51.2	44.9	52.8	10.9	50.3	12.9	80.2	35.71	184	—	...1894
1895 ...	50.4	43.0	56.5	12.5	49.3	16.2	77.9	26.09	162	—	...1895
1896 ...	51.0	43.3	56.5	13.2	49.9	22.9	80.7	25.74	152	—	...1896
1897 ...	51.4	44.7	56.9	12.2	50.8	21.9	80.7	26.07	172	—	...1897
1898 ...	52.2	45.7	57.6	11.9	51.6	27.0	80.9	22.51	158	—	...1898
1899 ...	51.9	45.0	57.6	12.6	51.3	23.6	84.4	26.23	144	2141.0	...1899
1900 ...	51.2	44.9	56.2	11.3	50.6	20.9	79.0	26.33	182	1885.6	...1900
1901 ...	50.2	43.6	55.8	12.2	49.7	22.9	80.7	21.45	139	2017.0	...1901
1902 ...	50.2	43.6	55.0	11.1	49.6	21.8	78.0	23.77	157	1661.7	...1902
1903 ...	50.9	45.2	55.4	10.2	50.3	23.7	78.2	32.19	189	1749.2	...1903
1904 ...	50.4	44.3	55.5	11.2	49.9	23.8	77.4	26.85	163	1748.4	...1904
1905 ...	50.1	42.2	55.6	11.4	49.1	23.9	77.1	24.63	162	1715.3	...1905
1906 ...	50.6	44.3	56.1	11.8	50.2	24.9	78.6	30.44	173	2010.6	...1906
1907 ...	50.2	45.1	54.8	9.5	50.0	20.4	76.1	21.78	158	1776.8	...1907
1908 ...	50.9	44.1	56.1	12.1	50.1	16.0	80.2	22.15	146	1991.3	...1908
1909 ...	49.7	43.0	54.6	11.6	48.8	19.9	81.2	32.11	178	1958.6	...1909
1910 ...	50.8	44.5	55.9	11.5	50.1	21.9	73.8	32.57	191	1731.0	...1910
1911 ...	52.8	45.1	58.0	12.9	51.5	25.4	87.9	31.68	149	2115.0	...1911
1912 ...	51.6	45.0	56.6	11.6	50.8	19.0	84.2	35.95	192	1609.9	...1912
1913 ...	52.1	45.9	57.4	11.5	51.6	26.2	79.0	34.98	170	1600.2	...1913
1914 ...	52.7	45.2	57.9	12.7	51.5	23.2	78.2	31.31	164	2000.5	...1914
1915 ...	51.1	43.8	56.3	11.8	50.5	24.7	77.1	36.64	152	1801.3	...1915
1916 ...	51.2	44.7	56.3	11.6	50.5	25.0	77.0	32.89	182	1658.0	...1916
1917 ...	49.2	43.0	54.6	11.6	48.8	20.7	79.0	25.49	147	1804.7	...1917
1918 ...	51.0	44.7	56.5	11.8	50.6	20.0	78.0	24.41	165	1856.5	...1918
1919 ...	49.4	42.9	54.9	12.0	48.9	22.0	78.5	28.54	158	1788.5	...1919
1920 ...	51.7	45.6	56.6	11.0	51.1	23.0	76.0	26.40	139	1692.1	...1920
1921 ...	53.4	46.4	58.8	12.4	52.6	27.6	86.7	13.26	108	2101.5	...1921
1922 ...	50.1	43.9	54.8	10.9	49.3	25.2	78.2	25.71	159	1781.2	...1922
1923 ...	50.8	44.5	55.6	11.1	50.1	24.0	86.0	30.62	170	1805.9	...1923
1924 ...	50.8	45.4	55.3	9.9	50.3	25.0	74.6	32.65	159	1759.6	...1924
1925 ...	49.8	44.7	55.9	11.2	50.3	24.0	80.2	34.70	158	1955.8	...1925
1926 ...	51.6	45.7	56.7	11.0	51.2	21.8	83.3	28.57	160	1677.7	...1926
1927 ...	50.8	45.0	55.8	10.8	50.4	22.4	78.1	34.88	165	1731.4	...1927
1928 ...	51.9	45.1	57.0	11.9	51.0	21.6	82.0	32.84	161	1999.1	...1928
1929 ...	50.9	44.1	56.0	11.9	50.0	13.0	80.0	29.71	134	2062.5	...1929
1930 ...	52.0	46.9	56.4	9.5	51.3	26.0	82.6	28.31	169	1821.4	...1930
1931 ...	51.0	45.0	55.0	10.0	50.0	21.0	77.0	25.80	147	1610.5	...1931
1932 ...	50.5	45.1	55.8	10.7	50.5	23.0	80.0	23.91	148	1616.7	...1932
1933 ...	52.0	45.5	56.4	10.9	51.2	23.6	81.2	20.40	125	2102.6	...1933
1934 ...	52.1	45.6	57.5	11.9	51.8	24.0	82.0	27.49	139	1811.0	...1934
1935 ...	51.8	46.1	56.6	10.5	51.3	25.6	83.8	37.74	173	1805.2	...1935
1936 ...	51.3	45.4	55.9	10.5	50.7	27.1	81.3	27.42	169	1675.0	...1936
1937 ...	51.5	46.3	57.2	10.9	51.8	26.0	76.8	31.59	162	1668.3	...1937
1938 ...	52.7	46.1	57.1	11.0	51.6	19.5	82.5	22.95	156	1796.4	...1938
1939 ...	51.8	45.8	56.5	10.7	51.2	20.0	81.5	34.42	171	1809.7	...1939
1940 ...	50.0	45.0	56.0	11.0	50.5	16.0	80.0	30.13	148	1976.8	...1940
1941 ...	50.3	44.0	56.0	12.0	50.0	22.0	83.0	25.83	139	1791.7	...1941
1942 ...	50.0	44.8	55.3	10.5	50.5	19.0	83.0	24.62	129	1711.6	...1942
1943 ...	52.0	46.0	58.0	12.0	52.0	28.0	80.0	23.68	145	1864.8	...1943
1944 ...	51.3	45.4	56.2	10.8	50.8	26.0	81.0	22.14	136	1765.5	...1944
1945 ...	52.5	46.5	57.2	10.7	51.2	19.0	80.0	22.98	138	1783.9	...1945

NOTE :—Sunshine observations were commenced on July 1st, 1898, hence the first complete year's record was 1899.

## REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

*To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Worthing.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1945 on the Sanitary circumstances of the Borough and the examination of meat and other foods.

For several months during the year the department experienced a serious staff depletion owing to the illness and sad passing of Dr. Phillips, absence of the Deputy M.O.H. and one Sanitary Officer serving with H.M. Forces, and illness and vacancy among my Staff. Many duties had to be relaxed in order to maintain proper supervision of important duties such as the investigation of infectious diseases, complaints, the examination of foods and carcasses at the slaughterhouse. In consequence, a reduction in activity is reflected in some sections of my work.

### General Inspections.

General inspections included the following :—

Houses	...	...	...	643
Factories	...	...	...	221
Bakehouses	...	...	...	111
Restaurant Kitchens	...	...	...	136
Workplaces	...	...	...	17
Cowsheds	...	...	...	47
Dairies	...	...	...	112
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	47
Food Shops	...	...	...	743
Schools	...	...	...	42
Drainage	...	...	...	252
Shops Act	...	...	...	55

562 public health nuisances or contraventions were recorded and 330 were remedied before the end of the year.

Sanitary defects and nuisances recorded included the following :—

Houses :

Roofs defective	...	...	...	...	36
Rainwater conductors defective	...	...	...	...	26
Chimney stacks and external walls defective...	...	...	...	...	19
Verminous	...	...	...	...	19
Redecorating required	...	...	...	...	56
Wall plaster defective	...	...	...	...	64
Wall dampness	...	...	...	...	70
Cooking ranges defective	...	...	...	...	13
Fireplaces defective	...	...	...	...	14
Window frames or cords defective	...	...	...	...	38

Drainage :

Requiring reconstruction	...	...	...	...	6
Defective condition	...	...	...	...	57
Choked	...	...	...	...	120
W.C.'s defective	...	...	...	...	52
Insanitary yards or land	...	...	...	...	32
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	7
Dilapidated refuse bins	...	...	...	...	26

### COMPLAINTS.

790 were received and investigated as follows :—

Drain defects	...	...	...	...	...	137
Housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	131
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	30
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	308
Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	39
Flies	...	...	...	...	...	30
Insanitary yards, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	56
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	...	15
Offensive smells	...	...	...	...	...	28
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	16

### HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Little work was carried out under this Act. Pre-war routine house-to-house surveys were relaxed because normal housing standards could not be maintained for various reasons.



Where essential repairs were found to be necessary, action was generally taken under the Public Health Act and a slightly lower standard of fitness accepted.

Informal notices were served under the Public Health Act in respect of housing defects or nuisances at 351 premises as compared with 29 under the Housing Act. Statutory Notices, *i.e.*, 3 Housing Act and 9 Public Health Act were served. One owner failed to comply with requirements of a Statutory Notice and the necessary work was carried out in default.

### RENT RESTRICTIONS ACTS, 1920/1939.

One Certificate was granted under the above Acts.

**Drainage :** 252 visits were made and 40 tests were applied. 6 drainage systems were entirely reconstructed.

The drains and sanitary fittings of one house were tested on payment of prescribed fees and a certificate was issued to the applicant. A reconstruction of part of the drainage system was subsequently carried out.

Sewers serving 205 houses found to be choked were cleansed by the Corporation.

**Rag Flock Acts, 1911—1928 :** Two samples of rag flock were taken and analysed for the presence of soluble chlorine in the form of chlorides. Both conformed to the prescribed standard of cleanliness.

### NOTICES SERVED TO REMEDY DEFECTS OR ABATE NUISANCES.

	<i>Act</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
<b>Public Health Act, 1936.</b>			
Sec. 92 (defects and nuisances) ...	...	160	7
„ 39 (drainage and appliances) ...	...	90	1
„ 44/45 (water closets) ...	...	28	—
„ 50 (cesspools) ...	...	9	—
„ 75 (dust bins) ...	...	30	1
„ 83 (vermin) ...	...	15	—
„ 259 (ditches) ...	...	19	—
<b>Housing Act, 1936</b> ...	...	29	3
<b>Food and Drugs Act, 1938</b>			
Sec. 13 (food preparing) ...	—	22	—
<b>Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919</b>		47	1
<b>Factories Act, 1937</b> ...	...	18	2
		<hr/> 467	<hr/> 15

**FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**

Number of premises on register :—

Factories with power	...	...	175
Factories—non-power	...	...	79
Number of inspections	...	...	332
Defects, etc., recorded	...	...	38

**RAT DESTRUCTION.**

308 complaints relating to rats (270) or mice (38) were received, and whilst a large number of the rat complaints were not verified on investigation, many led to other infestations being traced.

2,170 visits were made and 284 premises were cleared of rodents during the year.

Methods adopted included poisoning with zinc phosphide, arsenic, barium carbonate, or red squill, gassing and trapping. Sausage rusk was chiefly used for preliminary bait and poison base, in special cases soaked wheat, rolled oats, corned meat, fish or crushed chocolate.

Poultry keeping in back gardens has greatly increased the rat menace, and Ministry's request to charge occupiers of infested premises for services of the Rodent Operator is not in the interest of rat destruction.

Over 8-cwt. of bait and poison was laid and it is estimated from the amount of poison taken that 8,706 rats were destroyed.

Accounts amounting to £96 6s. 9d. were sent out for services of the Rodent Operator.

**DISINFECTION.**

3,786 articles fumigated by steam disinfection included the following :—

Blankets and Rugs	...	...	1,130
Sheets, Eiderdowns, etc.	...	...	663
Mattresses and Feather Beds	...	...	702
Pillows, bolsters, cushions	...	...	1,089
Miscellaneous articles	...	...	202

Number of rooms disinfected—179.

Number of rooms disinfested—76.

Revenue received :—

for disinfection—£61 13s. 3d.

for disinfestation—£66 2s. 6d.

## MEAT AND FOOD EXAMINATION.

**Slaughtering** is carried on at one Government Regional Slaughterhouse. Three other private slaughterhouses remained closed.

8 persons were licensed to slaughter animals under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

All animals were slaughtered with the aid of mechanically operated humane instruments.

The carcase of every animal slaughtered was examined, this demanded a vast amount of late night and Sunday work.

461 attendances were made at the slaughterhouse.

10,754 animals, *i.e.*, 2,458 beasts, 2,944 calves, 5,071 sheep, and 281 pigs were slaughtered and examined.

Over 31 tons of meat were found to be diseased and unfit for food. This was salvaged for animal feeding, fat rendering or fertilizers. Meat found to be diseased included:—

### *Entire Cases :*

Beasts	...	...	65
Calves	...	...	6
Sheep	...	...	53
Pigs	...	...	2

### *Offals :*

	<i>Beasts</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Heads and Tongues	217	8	—	5
Livers ...	450	8	268	9

14% of the beasts, 0.2% of the calves, and 2% of the pigs slaughtered were affected by tuberculosis.

Nearly 500 requests were received from food tradesmen for foods of a doubtful character to be examined and over 1,000 condemnation certificates were issued. 6,197 lbs. and 3,836 tins

or jars of various foods were found to be unfit for human consumption, including the following :—

	lbs.	tins
Milk ... ..		580
Butter and Margarine ...	67½	
Cheese ... ..	38	
Meat—butchers ... ..	370	
„ corned ... ..	1719	
„ Steaks and soups ...		153
„ bacon ... ..	136	
Fish —wet ... ..	2238	
„ tinned ... ..		869
„ paste ... ..		19
•Game—partridges ... ..		25 birds
„ hares ... ..		7 carcasses
Vegetables—tinned ...		626
„ onions ... ..	68	
„ potatoes ... ..	2240	
Cereals ... ..	195	
Biscuits ... ..	55	
Sweet Confectionery ...	113	
Jams ... ..		125
Fruit—oranges ... ..	988	
„ apples ... ..	217	
„ grape fruit ... ..	90	
„ dates ... ..	34	
„ lemons ... ..	38	
Eggs — 480.		

### MILK.

150 samples were taken and the following is a synopsis of the results.

#### Examination for Bacterial Cleanliness.

Designation	No. Taken	Failures.				Unsatis- factory
		Meth. Blue	Coli.	Excess Count	Phos- Phatase	
Tuberculin Tested	36	5	5	—	—	6 or 16%
Pasteurised	35	5	2	4	5	10 or 28%
Heat Treated	33	1	9	—	8	9 or 27%*
Ungraded	7	4	3	—	—	5 or 71%

\* Under the Local standard which includes the coliform test 45% were unsatisfactory.



**Heat Treated Milk.** This designation came into operation in March when the Ministry of Food, without reference to this Department, issued authorisations to three dairymen to heat-treat milk. Samples are taken on behalf of the Ministry and the Ministry is notified of unsatisfactory reports of analysis for their investigation. A cumbersome procedure compared with the local administrative procedure in the case of all other graded and undesignated milks.

#### **Examination for Tubercle Bacilli.**

6 samples were taken and one proved positive as the result of which one cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order. A shortage of guinea pigs restricted the number of samples.

#### **Examination to detect Adulteration or Abstraction.**

33 samples were taken, details of which are given in the Foods and Drugs section on page 33.

**Graded Milk.** Licences granted during the year pursuant to the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936/41, were as follows :—

Tuberculin Tested Milk—To retail	...	...	14
„ Bottling Licence	...	...	1
Pasteurising Plants and retailing	...	...	2
Pasteurised milk—To retail	...	...	6
„ To retail (Supplementary)	...	...	1
No of registered working dairies	...	...	8
No of farms	...	...	6

Of the farms sending milk into the Borough 11 herds are licensed to produce “Tuberculin Tested” milk and 55 “Accredited.”

**Milk Consumption.** The average amount of milk consumed by the resident population calculating on the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pints per week ration plus priorities, etc., was approximately 5,300 gallons daily. This figure is most interesting when compared with pre-war milk consumption, *i.e.* 5,670 gallons by a larger population in 1938.

Amount of “Tuberculin Tested” milk consumed daily, approximately 180 gallons.

Percentage of milk	"Pasteurised	85%
"	" "Heat Treated"	9%
"	" Ordinary	4%

**Milk in Schools.** The number of  $\frac{1}{3}$  pints supplied to schools on each school day was approximately 8,230.

### ICE CREAM.

Ice cream was manufactured for retail sale at 6 premises.

22 samples were analysed for bacterial cleanliness with the following results :—

No. Analysed	Satisfactory	Excessive bacteria	Coli in 3 tubes	Unsatisfactory
22	8	12	9	14 or 63%

Bacterial content per 1 ml:—

Highest Count	Lowest Count
49,000,000	5,800

It will be seen from the above figures that the cleanliness of this product was very unsatisfactory, but there is little effective action that a Local Authority can take owing to the absence of a legal bacteriological standard of cleanliness.

Every reasonable condition is imposed prior to registering premises for the manufacture of ice cream as a precaution against possible contamination, also for the provision of sterilizing facilities. This, however, does not ensure a clean product because many manufacturers do not understand the fundamental principle of sterilization or because the making of ices is incidental to their business and it does not receive the necessary time and care on account of other duties connected with the business.

Three applications were received for registration of premises for the manufacture of ice cream. Two were granted and one refused.

A hawker of ice cream was prosecuted for failing to display his name and address on his barrow.

**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938—SECTION 3.  
DEFENCE (SALE OF FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1943.**

73 samples of foods or drugs were taken for analysis by the Public Analyst:—

<i>Description.</i>	<i>No. Analysed.</i>	<i>Genuine.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Milk ... ..	33	30	376, 377, 382
„ Powder ... ..	3	2	383
„ Shake ... ..	1	—	394
Cream Soya ... ..	1	—	405
Butter ... ..	4	4	
Margarine ... ..	4	4	
Lard ... ..	3	3	
Sugar ... ..	3	3	
Flour—Self-raising ... ..	3	2	409
Baking Powder ... ..	3	1	414, 429
Sausage Meat ... ..	3	3	
Meat Pie ... ..	1	1	
Shredded Suet ... ..	1	1	
Oatmeal ... ..	1	1	
Fish Paste ... ..	2	2	
Ground Ginger ... ..	1	1	
Mustard ... ..	2	2	
Cocoa ... ..	2	2	
Zinc Ointment ... ..	1	1	
Boracic Ointment ... ..	1	1	

*Sample No.*

{ 376	Formal.	Deficient in fat 13%.	Not adulterated.
{ 377	Formal.	Deficient in fat 1.3%.	Genuine Milk.
		(Appeal to cow)	
{ 382	Formal.	Deficient solids not fat 0.7%.	Genuine Milk.
		Warning to producer.	
383	Informal.	Contaminated with iron.	
394	Informal.	Bacterially unclean.	
405	Informal.	Incorrectly labelled.	
409	Informal.	Slightly below carbon di-oxide content standard.	
{ 414	Informal.	Deficient carbon di-oxide 14.8%.	
{ 429	Formal.	Deficient carbon di-oxide 20.7%.	
		Firm prosecuted. Fined £5 os.od. and £3 3s. od. costs.	



## CIVIL DEFENCE.

The War having terminated during the year under review it is appropriate to make a very brief reference to the activities of the Health Department during the War, in fact I feel duty bound to do so knowing it was the intention of the late Medical Officer of Health to issue a special report on this subject to the Council at the conclusion of hostilities.

On the outbreak of War the Health Department voluntarily undertook the task of organising, training and maintaining many important A.R.P. Services, although several of these duties were not delegated to the Department by the Council. Amongst the Services so organised were the following :—

Casualty Service	Late Medical Officer of Health.
Mobile and First Aid Posts	„
Gas Cleansing Stations	„
Rescue Service	Chief Sanitary Inspector.
Decontamination (General) Service	„
„ Clothing & Laundry Service	„
Food Decontamination Service	„
Borough Equipment Repair Depot	„
Mortuary (Civilian War Dead)	Deputy „

In addition I was, for several years, the Council's Sole Home Office Certificated Instructor and undertook certain training of the above and other local Services and Organisations.

It will be seen from the Services enumerated that apart from the Wardens' Service, all the principal outside A.R.P. Services were the responsibility of the Health Department, and it is highly improbable that any other Health Department in the entire country was burdened with such a heavy and responsible task.

Concurrent with these duties, the entire male clerical staff was called to H.M. Forces on the outbreak of War and a temporary female staff found the complications of the various sections of departmental and A.R.P. work too involved to operate and for many months during the first year of War the work was carried on under extremely difficult conditions.

The Department is, needless to say, very proud of its record in connection with Civil Defence and grateful to all personnel whose excellent work reflected credit upon this Department. One Service, little heard of, but deserving admiration was the Mortuary personnel under Mr. Jowett whose duties were the most unpleasant of all Services.

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS.

In normal times this work which entails recording twice every day, was carried out by the clerical staff, but since September, 1939, it has been performed by the District Sanitary Inspectors and Chief Clerk.

## DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

No outbreak or suspected outbreak of swine fever occurred at local piggeries.

46 visits were made to piggeries.

256 pigs were moved into the Borough under Movement Licences.

In conclusion I wish to express my appreciation to Dr. J. M. Erskine Young, and to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their keen interest in my work and for their encouragement and support.

I also thank Members of the staff, particularly the Sanitary Officers, for their loyalty and I wish to record my appreciation for the manner they carried out their duties and their willingness to work long hours during a very difficult year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

S. S. WHITE,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Health Department,

Town Hall,

WORTHING.







